SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1904.

COL, LAMONT TO VISIT ESOPUS

HE WILL ARRIVE THERE EARLY THIS AFTERNOON.

Judge Gray of Delaware Will Accompany Him-W. F. and John C. Sheehan and Prof. Collin Were Yesterday's Visitors -Cullen to Be Named for Chief Judge.

Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 6 .- A letter was received to-day from Col. Daniel S. Lamont indicating a visit to-morrow, if it should be convenient for Judge Parker. The Judge telegraphed to Col. Lamont, who is at his summer home on the east bank of the Hudson, a few miles south of Rosemount, saying that he would send the launch Niobe to Poughkeepsie or Hyde Park to meet him. Col. Lamont will be here early in the afternoon, unless the trains fail him.

It is expected that Judge George Gray of Delaware will come with Mr. Lamont. He is Mr. Lamont's guest at Millbrook and is one of the prominent Democrats with whom Judge Parker has been expected to confer. It is not known whether there will be there

than two in the party. William F. Sheehan came up from New York this morning to remain at his summer home at Wood until Monday. He made a brief call on Judge Parker before noon and called again in the afternoon, this time bringing with him his brother, John C. Sheehan, who was once chairman of the finance committee of Tammany Hall. A third member of the party was Prof. Charles A. Collin, William F. Sheehan's law partner. The visits of John C. Sheehan and Prof. Collin were of a social nature and they did not take part in a conference between the nominee and the chairman of the national executive committee.

Judge Parker's only other callers of the day were some Kingston schoolgirls, who came to snap their cameras at him.

The nomination of Edgar M. Cullen of Brooklyn for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals is said to be as much of a certainty s there can be in politics. This will not interfere with the plans suggested vesterday that Judge Celora E. Martin of Binghamton be appointed to succeed Chief Judge Parker for the remainder of the year, Judge Martin retiring from the bench at that time on account of age. It is almost as certain that Judge Werner of Rochester will be nominated by the Republicans. If the Republicans and Democrats do not get together and agree to put Judges Cullen and Werner on both tickets it will be because too much pressure is brought to bear by the friends of Attorney-General Cunneen and other aspirants for the Appeals Court

If the Democrate insist on running Mr. Cunneen against Judge Werner, the Republicans no doubt will retaliate by naming a candidate of their own for Chief Judge. Those who are in favor of this proceeding hold out the argument that Judges Cullen and Werner are Judges of the Court of Appeals by designation only, having been elevated from the Supreme Court, and that the opposition would not technically violate the unwritten law that a good Judge must not be disturbed.

One effect of the resignation of Chief Judge Parker is that his secretary, Arthur McCausland, loses his court position. Mr. McCausland, who is very close to Judge Parker, will remain with him until election, at least, and as he is a member of the bar he is not visibly worried about the future. He has been with Judge Parker for four years and is a worker in the Rev. Charles emrch in Kingston.

Judge Parker is going to have three days of rest between now and his notification. His speech is practically finished and his work of vesterday disposed of all his labors in the Court of Appeals and of the pestering question of his resignation. He is waiting for Wednesday's gun, and the visitor who will be welcome at Rosemount between now and Wednesday will have to be a big Democrat with something interesting to

The candidate is not concerning himself just now with thoughts of the squabbles of Murphy and McCarren. His personal representative, Mr. Sheehan, did what he could to oil the waters this week and, having failed, is following the lead of Judge Parke by taking a rest for a day or two. It is understood here thet Judge Parker and Mr. Sheehan have decided to let the scrappers scrap. The primaries are not far off, and it will be an easier matter then, the Parker managers think, to obtain harmony. Affairs up State are more likely to occupy

the mind of the Parker managers. They must look out for a settlement of the old feud between the factions in Albany, a feud that has made the county Republican for years, lasting so long that many of the ward bosses who once were "Herrick Demo crats" are now classed as out-and-out Republicans. On the occasion of the national committee's visit there was talk of pacifying the anti-Hill men by nominating D. Cady Herrick for Chief Judge of the Cour of Appeals. Albanians who have been since said that even that would not win the Herrick men and would enrage the followers of Hill, even if Hill consented to the elevation of his perennial foe.

Western New York, and especially Erie county, has to be reckoned with, for Erie county is a place where the voters shift like quicksand. A Democrat can carry it by 3,000 and a Republican, running for ar other office, can carry it by 4,000, all on the same day. The city of Buffalo is full of independents, Cleveland Democrate Sheehan Democrats, Goodyear Republicans, Cunneen supporters of both parties, Bryan Democrats and what not.

It can hardly be said that these matters will be a personal worry to Judge Parker. Mr. Sheehan and his other lieutenants are attending to that end of the business now, and the Presidential candidate, relieved of the cares of the bench and with his speech of acceptance well in hand, has the air of a man who is going to let the minor troubles come out in the wash. He is going to make his speech, publish his letter of acceptance, make probably not more than two speeche stump, receive all kinds of Democrats, from Richard Olney to Bill Devery, and let come what may. He is so calm that he might be accused of being a fatalist. No one in these parts would be surprised if Judge Parker went to bed at 10 o'clock on the night of Nov. 8, His remarkable demeanor is undoubtedly due to his years on the bench, where men are rarely surprised and, when they are, do not show it. I a man whom the Judge knew to be orious went to him and informed him that Chauncey M. Depew had turned Democrat and was going on the stump for Parker and Davis the Judge would say: "That's interesting; sell me about it. I hadn't heard of it." But, as they say out West,

"he wouldn't bet an eye."

THIEF LOST IN THE CROWD. Lively Five Minutes on Park Row About the Bridge Entrance.

A pickpocket furnished a lot of unrewarded exercise to the policemen and newsboys on Park row, near Frankfort street and the Bridge terminus, yesterday afternoon. His intended victim felt his watch sliding from his pocket in time to save it. The pickpocket, a well dressed. amooth faced youth about 20 years old with broad shoulders and stout legs, wormed out of the crowd and fled. His pace was quickened by the cry, "Stop thief!" and instantly there was activity all along the

The thief turned down Frankfort street as if rounding into the stretch of a one lap sprint, neatly hurdled a collar button vender's stand, knocked two newsboys to the ground and straightened out for the run. Close behind him was Policeman Henry Veshstedt of the Oak street station, with his club ready to throw at the fleeing man's shoulder blades, only a crowd of "newsjes" impeded his aim.

The policeman was closing the gap when the thief dodged into William street and up the Bridge steps there. Once in the crowd he had the good sense to walk, and when Veshstedt got up the man had vanished. Meantime, Roundsman John T. Higgins of the Oak street station, on duty at the Bridge, had strategically sprinted down Park row to head the thief off at William street. He met a crowd off the scent there, who had run up North William street, and the chase doubled back down William. The two policemen met. "Got him?" each asked simultaneously Neither answered in words. Each took off his helmet, mopped his brow and loosened

AN AUTOMOBILE SHIP.

Pembroke Jones, Jr., Plans a Contrivance to Run by Wind Power.

his sticky collar from his throat.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 6 .- Newport has seen all kinds of automobiles, but in a day or two it will be introduced to something new, a machine which its owner calls an automobile ship. From the name it can be inferred that the machine is to be propelled by wind power.

This automobile ship is the contrivance of Pembroke Jones, Jr., and he has been hard at work on it for several weeks. He hopes to give it a trial trip on the Ocean Drive in a day or two.

Mr. Jones has built a framework such as is used in the construction of an iceboat, but instead of putting runners on the body, he is substituting bicycle wheels, one on either side of the body and one in front, the machine being steered by a chain running to the seat on the rear of the body. which is about eighteen inches from the ground

There is a mast about ten feet high placed in the front part of the body, from which is set a sail, and it is this which will furnish the driving power for the machine. It will be necessary for Mr. Jones to have a fair wind or the wind off the quarter in order to make a successful run, and with a its delegates to withdraw men from the good breeze the machine will be capable of employment of members of this associagreat speed. To stop the machine it is ecessary to lower the sail and put on the

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT.

Miss Elizabeth Wheeler of Putney, Conn. Killed-Horse Was Frightened.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 6 .- In a runaway accident caused by an automobile, Miss Elizabeth Wheeler of Putney, 75 years old, was killed in Stratford this afternoon Albert Merrill, a demonstration chauffeur employed by the Locomobile Company of America, who was driving a big gasolene machine, which frightened Miss Wheeler's horse, stopped the runaway at the risk of

Miss Wheeler was accompanied by her maiden sister, Ellen, several years her unior, who escaped without injury. On the Shelton road at Paradise Green, where the thoroughfare is narrow. Miss Wheeler's horse became frightened at the approaching auto. The animal reared and plunged

Stopping his machine forty-five fee away. Merrill ran to the aid of the sisters He halted the frightened horse just as the Misses Wheeler were pitched out of their carriage. Elizabeth Wheeler struck her head against a stone wall, sustaining concussion of the brain. She was carried unconscious into a nearby farmhouse, where she died at 6 o'clock.

Miss Wheeler was wealthy and widely known as the proprietor of a fashionable seminary in Stratford a decade ago DRUNKEN MAN SHOOTS AT AUTOS Held Up a Dozen on Road Between Water

ford and Elm. N. J. HAMMONTON, N. J., Aug. 6.-At least dozen automobilists bound for Atlantic City reported here this afternoon that they had been held up by a man with a double barrel shotgun and a farm wagon stretched across the highway on the country road between Waterford and Elm. All said he was an Italian and intoxicated. Upon their approach he would fire his gun and shout for them to stop. Several of the automobiles had marks showing where

The place being in Camden county, Con-Bowman Bates of Waterford was telegraphed to look up the man. arrest had not been reported up to a late hour to-night.

they had been hit by shot.

HELD UP IN CENTRAL PARK. Driver With His Pay in His Pocket Fights

Off Two Assailants. Michael McKeon, a driver for the Street Cleaning Department, was paid off at the West Seventy-seventh street stables last night and started for his home in East eventy-seventh street. He was going through the Park not fifty yards from the West Seventy-second street gate when two men jumped from behind some bushes tackled him, one purching him in the eye and the other kicking him. They knocked him down, but McKeon fought so vigorously and yelled so lustily that they ran away. McKeon had his hurts dressed in the Presbyterian Hospital. The police think that the men were after McKeon's money and knew that he generally took the same route home on pay day.

Robert Davis to Go to Esopus

Robert Davis, leader of the Jersey City Democrats, received from the Democratic national committee yesterday an invitanational committee yesterday an invita-tion to go to Esopus next Wednesday, when Judge Parker is to be formally notified of his nomination. Mr. Davis was an earnest advocate of Judge Parker's nomi-nation from the outset. He endeavored to get the New Jersey delegates to St. Louis instructed to vote for Judge Parker and he continued the fight until the nomination

BUILDING LOCKOUT UNDER WAY

MEN PAID OFF AND TOLD NOT TO RETURN ON MONDAY.

Employers Apparently Determined to Break the Alliance-National Unions Interested and Hope to Uphold the Agreement-The Housesmiths' Action.

The members of most of the unions involved in the present look out were paid off yesterday and told that the need not ome back to-morrow. Pay day with a few firms is on Monday.

How long the lookout may last will depend on the ability of the Building Trades Alliance to keep up the fight. It is admitted on both sides that the struggle now is between the Building Trades Employers' Association and the Building Trades Alliance. The decision of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union not to join the alliance is a hard blow to it.

None of the employers would say yesterday what circumstances will end the lockout. It was unofficially stated that one of the conditions will be the withdrawal of the unions involved from the alliance.

The members of the board of governors of the Employers' Association were indignant yesterday at statements that there were dissensions in its ranks, especially at a statement that Otto M. Eidlitz and Charles L. Eidlitz were not pulling well together and that there was a feeling that Charles L. Eidlitz was doing too much talking for publication. Lewis Harding, chairman of the press committee, gave out this statement:

The press committee notes with regret that the appointment of this committee has been misunderstood, and that certain papers have made statements to the effect that the members of the Building Trades Employers' Association had appointed a press committee to give out information for the reason that work was done by Mr. Charles L. Eidlitz. As a matter of fact, the appointment of the committee was at the request of Mr. Eidlitz him-self, who suggested the name of Mr. Rarding as chairman. We also wish to deny positively that there is any friction between any of the officers of the association or its mem-

John C. Hatzel, also of the press committee, said that the lockout would only extend to the unions whose members are on strike. The Brotherhood of Painters, he said, had called off their strike on Wednesday and struck again on Thursday, but returned to work yesterday morning, so that the brotherhood was not locked out. Otto M. Eidlitz, after denying reports of

dissensions among the employers, added: "Our action was forced upon us by the Building Trades Alliance, and the entire Employers' Association is a unit in upholding it. We feel confident that the rank and file of all the unions are averse to coming back to the conditions of a year ago and will very shortly prove it, but in any case the association will not stand for strikes, and hereafter when a union permits tion they take the risk of the entire membership being at once thrown idle.

"We want to do business with unions There are organizations at peace with the employers which have lived splendidly up to the arbitration agreement and their trade agreements. They will not be affected by the lockout. We are not going to penalize the decent organizations for the misdoings of a few.

are taking a hand in the fight. The presidents of some of the largest of these union are on their way to this city and will insist on the arbitration agreement being lived A letter was received at the Building Trades Club yesterday evening from the International Brotherhood of Painters with headquarters at Lafayette, Ind., saying that if the local unions of painters here refused to submit their differences to the general arbitration board of the Building Trades Employers' Association they would be suspended from the national union.

The George A. Fuller Company has reeived several letters from workmen on the situation, one of which was made public yesterday. It says: I am a carpenter and have belonged to

the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the United Order of Carpenters, and my dues are paid up to February, 1905, and I've never had a fine on me yet, but I was knocked out by the union on June 21, and have been idle ever since, and if my services are of any value to you in your employ, sub-way or anywhere else, I would be glad to help you out and break up this cursed union gang of tyrants that are running i I have had charge of quite a lot of New York and I can do a good day' work. If I can be of any service to you or any one else I shall only be too glad to help

RIVAL PAINTERS UNIONS JOIN. Meet and Agree on a New Organization.

The rival trades unions of the painters. lecorators and paperhangers, known respectively as the Amalgamated Painters and the Brotherhood of Painters, got together in mass meeting at Cooper Union last night and after listening to speeches by the heads of the branches of the Building Trades Alliance voted to forget their squabbles and unite as the National Alliance of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of

A scale of wages to go into effect Aug. 8 was adopted, paying \$4 a day for plain and \$4.50 for decorative work.

A committee was appointed to frame a constitution to be voted on at a meeting to be held Aug. 15.

SCHOOLS UNDER NEW BRIDGE. Six Little Buildings for Temperary Class Room Use.

C. B. J. Snyder, chief architect of the Department of Education, has filed plans for the utilization of the space under the Man-hattan end of the Williamsburg Bridge as the site for six temporary public schools. The buildings are to be of brick, one story high, and will be erected on the south side of the approach between the columns. Five of them, having a frontage of 200 feet row on Ridge, Pitt, Willett, Sheriff, Columbia and Cannon streets, and a sixth, 174 feet front, on the block from Lewis to

The schools are to be floored with asphalt and each will be amply lighted by a row of skylights. Five of the buildings are to cost \$11,000 each and the sixth \$10,000.

Done Good".-Greatest Medical Work Age.-In its Way.-Tickles the Dectors. re Stat Breeklyn Basie Pub. Age.

DIGNON, TOO, WED AGAIN, And Finds He Must Try a Third Time Sine the Last Divorce Episode.

The recovery of young Samuel L. Dana, who shot himself in Central Park a week ago last Friday and whose act brought his marriage to Beatrice Dignon into great notoriety, is pronounced certain in Bellevue Hospital. It will be remembered that some uncertainty about the validity of her separation from Charles O. Dignon of Seattle led to a suit by Dana in May last for an annulment of his marriage of April last, and that Mrs. Dignon only a few weeks ago went back to Seattle and got a divorce from Dignon. It appears now that in the interval Dignon had married again.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 6 .- From records of Kitsap county, Wash., it appears that Charles O. Dignon obtained a license to marry Martha Anderson and was married to her at Ballard by the Rev. A. N. Raven on Oct. 5, 1903, before being legally separated from Beatrice Dignon-Dana. In explanation of his second marriage before he had been legally separated from his first wife, Charles Dignon said to-day that he believed his first marriage had been annulled and that he was legally free to marry again. He had previously signed an agreement purporting to separate himself and Reatrice Dignon and had signed the agreement in the belief that it was necessary to the annuiment of his marriage. Later, he says, he was informed by Beatrice the annulment had been secured on the ground that she was not of legal age when married and that the marriage had been set aside by an Eastern court. Dignon said he proposed going to Victoria to-morrow to remarry Miss Anderson.

CORTELYOU HERE TO BEGIN. Hold Off the Spellbinders Until

Chairman George B. Cortelyou of the Republican national committee reached this city last night from Washington. With the exception of one or two short visits to the Western headquarters in Chicago, Mr. Cortelyou will remain here until after the election. The Republican campaign machinery will be set going to-morrow, when he opens his desk at the Eastern headquarters of the national committee at 1 Madison avenue.

Mr. Cortelyou will give his first attention to the organization of the literary bureau. He expects that the Republican text book will be ready for distribution in the latter part of the week. When he has got the literary bureau in working order he will turn his attention to the speakers' bureau. This will be in charge of United States Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia. Mr. Cortelyou said last night that it was not the intention of the national committee to begin an early campaign. There will

be no active campaign oratory until the middle of September. Mr. Cortelyou thinks that voters will not care to listen to spellbinders until the weather gets cooler. and he thinks also that a six weeks campaign will give ample time for oratory.

TO SAVE THE WORLD'S FAIR. President Francis Appeals Urgently for Reduced Rattroad Fares.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6 .- In response to an urgent plea to the managers of the Western railroads, made by President Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, in which he contrasted the attendance of the St. Louis and Chicago fairs and talked of the Illinois Central and the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railroads gave notice to the Western Passenger Association to-day that they would begin at once running daily coach excursions to St. Louis at greatly reduced rates from all places within 160

President Francis's letter to the railroads is said to have put the attendance in the first three months of the fair at about 5,000,000 persons, whereas the attendance during the three months of the Chicago fair was about 9,000,000. He said that ninetenths of the attendance at the Chicago fair came from within 150 miles of Chicago. and asked the Western roads to make inducements such that people around St. Louis would go to the fair at once.

THREAT TO WRECK A TRAIN. twenty-five Beteetives Sent to Protect Scranton Catholic Fxcurson.

SCHANTON, Pa., Aug. 6 -- Twenty detectives were rushed into this city from Trenton to-day and distributed between this city and Lake Ariel, a summer resort wenty miles from here, because of the threatened plot to wreck the excursion train of St. Mary's Catholic Church

The excursion was run by the Eric road. Because of Father Donlan's public denunciation of a riot at the Italian Catholic church, in which five men were stabbed in a fight, the priest and congregation had received warnings from Italians that they would "get even." On Friday it was learned that a plot existed to blow up the train and the excursion committee asked the road for protection.

The detectives and trackwalkers mained hidden in the bushes along the tracks all day. The first section of excursion train returned safely. They reported men at every curve There was no difficulty.

WEDDED AT A BARN DANCE. Comedian Van and Rose Beaumont Marry

in Haste-Neither's First Experience. Sam Harris of the theatrical firm of Sullivan, Harris & Woods received a letter vesterday from Billy B. Van, the comedian, telling of his marriage to Rose Beaumont, the actress, who was his partner in vaudeville last season. They were married on Aug. 2 on Van's farm at George's Mills,

Three weeks ago Miss Resument came here ill from the farm and had to undergo an operation. When she returned it was arranged to give a barn dance in her honor. The date was set for Aug. 2, her birthday and Van's. The dance took place, and in the middle of the festivities the comedian said to the actress:

"Let's get married." "Let's." replied she.

A minister was sent for and they were made one. Van didn't show the nervousness during the ceremony. He had gone through the same thing three times before. His first wife was known on the stage as Lizzie Van. When they were divorced he married Vevie Nobriga. the second Mrs. Van died Nellie O'Neill took her place. The courts dissolved that marriage. Van's present wife has

Van and his wife are going to star this seeson in "The Errend Boy:"

WARSHIPS SENT TO TURKEY.

THREE CRUISERS TO BACK UP OUR DEMANDS ON SULTAN.

Battleship Squadron May Also Be Used in Bringing Him to Terms-Government Tired of Diplomatic Evasion and Prepares for Decisive Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- Proof that the United States Covernment intends to force Turkey to give immediate and favorable consideration to the American demands was afforded to-day, when it became known that the European squadron, consisting of the cruisers Olympia, Cleveland and Baltimore, under command of Rear Admiral Jewell, had been ordered to proceed without delay to Smyrna, Turkey, and there await further instructions from Washington.

As published in THE SUN this morning, the orders to the European squadron to proceed to Turkish waters were issued by the Navy Department yesterday, but it was not until to-day that the exact destination of the squadron was learned. The Olympia, Cleveland and Baltimore are at Villefranche, and it is expected that they will leave for Smyrna before Monday. Just what course of action will be followed

by the United States subsequent to the arrival of the European squadron at Smyrns cannot be learned at the State Department but it is probable that instructions will be sent to United States Minister Leishman to make a final appeal to the Sultan for immediate and favorable consideration of the American demands presented to him in personal audience by the Minister last Wednesday. If this final diplomatic move fails of satisfactory results, it is practically certain that some decisive action will be

Admiral Jewell has been instructed to use the utmost caution and discretion in dealing with the Turkish situation, and it is improbable that he will seize a Turkish port or adopt even less extreme measures without the fullest advices from the State Department. The situation is considered to be extremely grave, however, and sensational developments may be expected in the near future, unless the controversy takes an unexpected and extremely favorable turn before the arrival of the fleet at Smyrna.

quadron of the North Atlantic fleet, consisting of the battleships Kearsarge, Alabama, Maine, Iowa, Missouri and Illinois, under the command of Rear Admiral Barker, will be utilized in bringing the Sultan to terms. The squadron is now on its way home and will arrive at Gibraltar within a few days, and while orders may be sent to Admiral Barker directing him to hold his force at that place for a time, it is not likely that the ships will be sent back to Turkish waters, except in the event of an actual war with the Ottoman Empire.

State Department officers are extremely reticent in discussing any possible complications between the United States and Great Britain, Germany, Russia and Austria, growing out of the Turkish situation. Each of these countries is vitally interested in maintaining the integrity of Turkey, and it is thought in some quarters that the United States will not be allowed to use force without hearing from one or some of these Governments. However that may be, the officers of the State Department and means business, and that the easiest way out of the difficulty will be to accede to the American demands. Officials in Washington eagerly await the developments of the next few days

BULLETS BRING DOWN A THIEF. Was Caught Robbing a Philadelphia House

PHILADELPHIA. Aug. 6.- Detected in an attempt to rob the residence of J. C. Marshall Shirk, a well known architect, at 1339 Pine street, a negro thief this morning wounded a policeman with a heavy file and led other policemen a hard chase for several blocks before being finally brought down by two bullets.

The robbery was frustrated by Mrs. Emma Butcher, living in Watts street, which runs alongside the Shirk residence. It was about 1:30 A. M. that Mrs. Butcher was awakened by the sound of pounding. Then she heard the breaking of glass and went to the window of her room, which overlooks Mr. Shirk's yard. She knew the Shirk house was vacant for the summer and starting along the street summoned . policeman.

The latter sounded an alarm and was soon joined by others. One policeman watched at the back door, while the others went to the front of the house. The burglar had heard their movements, extinguished his light, and just as the policemen reached the front door the negro sprang out and struck Policeman Crooks with two foot file that he carried.

Then began a chase. The negro seeme to be holding his own in the race, and the policemen, fearing he would escape, levelled their revolvers and fired. One bullet struck the negro in the left leg, and another penetrated his neck. He fell in a heap, and his yells aroused the residents of that neighborhood also.

The negro was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. He kave his name as Tom Kane. Three years ago Kane was convicted of robbing several houses in Pine street, between Seventeenth and Eightteenth streets, that had been left vacant for the summer. He was sentenced to two years imprisonment for that offerce.

BRYAN DEMANDED GOLD. Wouldn't Take His Pay in Silver for Lecturing in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 6.-William Bryan has received his pay in a gold draft for lecturing at the Glenwood Park Chautauqua between New Albany and Jeffersonville. Mr. Bryan demanded pay in gold, according to the Hon, James Dunbar of New Albany, who introduced Mr. Bryan

tauqua, thinking to please Mr. Bryan. offered to pay him in the silver paid into the coffers of the association by the people who had come to hear him. Mr. Bryan raised an objection, saying he wanted be paid in gold. This rather complicated matters and messengers were at once iespatched to a bank to get the silver changed into gold. It was closed and the incident was finally closed by the di-rectors agreeing to forward Mr. Bryan a draft on a New York bank payable in gold." Mr. Bryan smilingly assented to Mr.

OUR CONSUL WOUNDED?

Rioting in Bogota - Hostile Feeling Toward Gen. Reyes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Panama, Aug. 6 .- According to fragmentary accounts which have reached here from Colombia, that country is in a state of revolution and rioting of a serious

nature is taking place in Bogota. It is reported that a riotous demonstration was followed by a fierce attack on the United States Consulate, in which Consul General Alban G. Snyder was injured, and that he and his staff, together with a number of other Americans, have been compelled to seek refuge in the British Consu-

All the telegraph lines leading from Colombia are in the hands of the officials of that country and a strict censorship prevails.

Rumors which appear to be well founded are to the effect that a few days ago the Colombian Congress met and at that tim: it became known that a majority of the members were of the opinion that the recent election by which Gen. Reyes became President should be annulled.

Just as soon as the session opened action was taken by the opponents of President Reyes to declare the election null and void. Upon the arrival of Gen. Reyes at Bogota from the United States he received a very chilly reception which gradually wound up in a noisy street demonstration. He was not disturbed by the outbreak. believing that he could bring the disgruntled politicians back into line after a time. He was unsuccessful, however, although with the populace he was a hero.

As soon as he learned that an attempt was to be made to oust him from the Presidency Gen. Reyes rallied the entire army to his support and in that way he was enabled to enforce his rulings. The attack on the American Consulate is said to have precipitated the trouble and after the Americans had gone to the British consulate | ful prize and lawfully sunk, which was unfor protection, President Reyes sent a strong detachment of troops to arrest the ringleaders of the plot against his rule. The leaders had an armed body guard of their own and the men resisted attempts to arrest their employers. Severe fighting is said to have followed and it is reported here that a number have been killed and wounded on both sides.

AMERICANS FIRED ON. Party of Three Narrowly Escape Death

From Costa Rican Troops. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6 .- Passengers who arrived to-day from Costa Rica report illfeeling at Puerto Cortez growing out of the firing upon a party of Americans by Costa Rican troops. The Americans were Dr. Allen Jumel of New Orleans, J. O. Rush

of Mobile and D. Seweppe of Boston. No one was burt, but the Costa Ricans shot to kill and the Americans had to lie on the bottom of their boat to escape the bullets. The commandante of Puerto Cortez apologized in writing the next day, saying that the firing was a mistake of the men. Dr. Jumel accepted the apology as are determined to show the Sultan and his ending the matter, but the two others exdanger of a receivership for the big St. are determined to show the Sultan and his Louis show, the Chicago and Alton, the Ministers that this Government is tired of pressed the intention of laying the outrage. The fate of M. de Plehve does not determined to show the Sultan and his pressed the intention of laying the outrage. The fate of M. de Plehve does not determined to show the Sultan and his pressed the intention of laying the outrage. State

RELIEF SHIP TRIES AGAIN. Gler Party Returns North to Reach the Finia Expedition.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
VARDOE, Aug. 6.—The Ziegler Arctic relief steamer Frithjof, which returned after insuccessfully trying to reach the North Pole Expedition under Mr. Fiala on board the America, sailed again for Franz

Josef Land yesterday. LIFE GLOBE A SUCCESS. Three Men Who Tested It in the North Sea Picked Up.

ecial Cable Despatch to TRE SU AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6 .- A fishing vessel brought into Ymuiden to-day the Doenvig ife-saving globe, with three men in it. which was put overboard from a steamer in the North Sea yesterday. After the globe was put in the sea it drifted toward the coast of Holland, but those in it, fearing that it would change its course and

drift to sea, decided to land. They say the globe behaved excellently and that the test was very successful The globe will prove a very valuable dition to life-saving devices.

SUED ON HIS HONEYMOON. Property of Senator Clark's Son Attached for Two Unpaid Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6 .- It became known last night that young Charles W. Clark, son of the Montana Senator, was presented on Thursday while on his honeymoon with an attachment on his San Matec residence for \$15,000. The attachment was taken out by the Bank of California for two notes which Clark gave last December.

Clark lives at Hobart Villa at Burlingame, the Tuxedo Park of San Francisco. but that place is in his father's name. Clark was married on Wednesday to Miss Celia Tobin of San Francisco, and the first day of his honeymoon was marred by this at-tachment suit. He refuses to talk about the matter other than to say that the action was unnecessary and that the matter will be adjusted at once.

GIRLS PLOT JAIL BREAKING. Four of Them Arrested for Smuggling Saws to Boy Prisoners.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 6 .- Iva England. Kaie Shannon, Alberta Ball and Rosa Decker, none over 17, and children of respected parents, were arrested to-day charged with planning and attempting to execute a jail delivery. The prisoners who were to benefit are Howard Bennett, Orla Tonsing and Clark Jordan, boys of from 17 to 19, who are accused of being the "house prowlers" who have robbed more than thirty houses in the daytime thi

summer.

The prisoners are sons of well known residents and have had every opportunity to lead honest lives. The girls passed saws concealed in bananas to the boys. it is alleged, and were to assist in the escape from the outside. The boys wer

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HAY'S MOVE WORRIES RUSSIA

JOINT ACTION OF THE POWERS ON CONTRABAND ISSUE FEARED.

Commanding Position of the United States Again Shown Ambassador McCormick Out of Place-Russian Prize Court's Decisions Increase Frieties.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6 .- By one of those peculiarly dramatic dispensations of fate each phase in the crisis of Russian destinies reached a critical point at the same moment. The country awaits with characteristic saugfroid the birth of a possible heir to the throne, the selection of a Minister whose policy will deckle the internal welfare of the empire, and the news of a battle in Manchuria which will settle the foreign prestige of the nation. Residents of St Petersburg, with real or assumed indifference, are betting on which feature of their

fortunes will be decided first The delay in the expected event at Peterhof leads the medical men to prophesy that the people's prayer will be granted and a direct heir to Peter's throne be provided Many of the peasantry believe that the Czar will then proclaim peace as an act of thanksgiving.

Secretary Hay's action in initiating a combined expression by the Powers on the question of contraband and the rights of neutrals is regarded with alarm by the coterie controlling the Government. They are prepared to deal with single protests, but fear combined action. They privately denounce Secretary Hay, whose consummate skill they fear more than all the rest of the diplomatic world.

Their outward attitude is sweet complaisance. The Novoe Vremya in an inspired editorial pretends to see only a desire to avoid friction with Russia in Secretary Hay's consultation with the Powers. It quotes the French declaration that rice was contraband in the war with China as Russia's complete justification, no pretest being then raised. To-day's decision of the Vladivostok prize court that the steamship Knight Commander was a rightdoubtedly made under instructions from St. Petersburg, leaves the situation most

It is almost inevitable that the necessity will arise for the American Ambassador to take the firmest attitude in dealing with Russia for a settlement of these questions and to press the matter with great vigor. Mr. McCormick, who returned here this week, is still in unsatisfactory health. It is important from all points of view for the President to allow him to retire immediately and send here a man of eminent ability strength of character and sound judgment Such action would imply no reflection on Mr. McCormick or have any political significance. There is no denying the fact that at the present moment he is a striking example of the right man in the wrong place and it would be the greatest kindness to him as well as of infinite benefit to America

interests to transfer him to a quieter post. Despite many reports in high quarters as to M. de Plebye's successor there is no official news as yet. M. de Witte says be will not be selected, because his policy would be the reverse of M. de Plehve's and it is still the determination of the Czar to contique the repressive measures. M. de Witte is confident that under such circumstances aspirants for the post. Physical courage is nowhere better exemplified than in Russian

civil officials of all grades. LONDON, Aug. 6.-The feeling of unrest in British shipping circles has not been allayed by the decision in regard to the steamship Malacca, which is far from satisfying pub-

lic opinion. The point which is considered especially unsatisfactory is the statement in the Russian official account that the Malacon's hatch was opened in the presence of the British Consul-General to Algiers, a preceeding which gives color to the Russian assumption that Great Britain thereby recognized the legitimate status of the steamers St. Petersburg and Smoler warships. The British Government is con-

sequently called upon to deny this. Far more serious, however, is the impression created this afternoon by the announcement of the decision of the Vladivostok prize court that the steamship Knight Commander was a rightful prize and lawfully sunk.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company announced yesterday that is would not take cargo further than Shanghai and that its boats which call at Japanese ports would sail in ballast. The Ocean Steamship and the China Mutua Steamship companies have also suspended their weekly service owing to the uncertainty as to what is lawful cargo for Japan. This uncertainty is causing the deepes

exasperation in the city. Prof. Holland, a distinguished international jurist, writes to-day protesting against the Russian regulations which empower officers to destroy prizes at see without distinction between a neutral' and an enemy's property as not in accordance with the rules of international law. He points out that the British regulations allow the destruction only of the vessels of an enemy and direct the release without ransom of a neutral prize, which, on account of its condition or the lack of a prize crew cannot be sent in for adjudication.

Prof. Holland proceeds to describe as far more important question Russia's list of articles which are contraband of war. which, he says, "sweep into the category of absolutely contraband things such as provisions and coal, to which a contraband character in any sense of the term has usually been denied on the Continent, while Great Britain and the United States admitted them to the category of conditional contraband only when shown they were suitable to be destined for the armed forces of the enemy or the relief of a place

besieged." Prof. Holland concludes with the expression of the hope that the Government in concert if possible with other neutrals. will communicate to Russia a protest couched in language as unmistakable as in 1885, when Earl Granville wrote to the

ussian Ambassador: "Her Majesty's Government feel com pelled to take exception to the proposed measure, as they cannot admit that sistently with the law and practice of nations and with the rights of neutrals provisions in general can be treated as con

Prompt and vigorous action of this kind s considered the only way to avoid a crisis which must develop a serious and even a dangerous situation. The British Actorn-